REMARKS

The Examiner had rejected claims 1-8, 11, 13, 14 under 35 U.S.C. 102b as being anticipated by Rayfield U.S. Patent 5,784,869.

The Examiner states Rayfield Patent discloses an arrangement of row crop harvester attachment of the mobile threshing unit comprising a mainframe attachment mounted to a mobile harvesting unit a first conveyor system (1), a first conveyor system (12) in the row crop harvester including a power source connected to plurality of row units (5) for removing grain from the stalks and conveying the material including the grain up a first inclined plane to exit from the first conveyor system, and a second conveyor system(6) at right angles to the first conveyor system and including a power source. The second conveyor system conveys the material from the exits of the first conveyor system to an area at the center of the plurality conveyor units for exits from said second conveyor system. The second conveyor system has two inclined planed surfaces (10 - concave shape) between the entrance and the exit, with surfaces being inclined equally and in opposite directions when the second system is perpendicular to the ground. An open area (11) is connected by an inclined plane between the exit of the second conveying system to the entrance of mobile threshing unit. The third conveying system (4) includes a power source in the mobile threshing unit.

Further regarding claims 2-8,11, 13 and 14. The second conveyor system comprises of an auger with flighting (8, 9) and a trough (10) containing the auger. The auger flighting is reversed on opposite sides of the center line (8,9) The first and second conveyor systems are moved vertically and horizontally with respect to the third conveyor system by the pivoting of the row crop harvester about its mounting axis (Fig. 3, examiner's ref. A). The examiner states

that connection connecting the row crop harvester mobile threshing unit is moved laterly (examiner's ref. B) which is indeed a plurality of slots at an angle to the horizontal. Thus as the examiners pivot point is moved to the various slots there is indeed a rotational movement of the auger means of the third conveyor system of the movement is with respect to the interior of the frame units of the third conveying system and or the rest of the first or second conveyor systems. The examiner states that vertical and horizontal movements are by spacer element (examiner's ref, C) which also acts as a filler plate. Elements designated C by the examiner are really a void which permits the rotational movement of the member 4.

It is believed that any such movement of the conveyor system of the threshing unit which is not movement relative to other units is made to adapt the feeder house entrance to a variety of corn heads. Thus permit the auger means or the transport means of the third conveying system to be located an appropriate distance from the rotor member 8 of the second conveyor system and indeed such distance would be modified as you moved the center point away or closer to the auger.

Applicants invention moves the framework holding the individual conveyor systems, not rotating, moving or pivoting about an axis as is done by Rayfield. The movement as called for in the claims and set forth in the specifications is a horizontal and a vertical adjustment of the first and second conveyor systems with respect to said third conveyor system. As Rayfield moves the belt of the third conveyor system, there is no movement relative to the first conveyor system and there is no movement of, or adjustment of the second conveyor system thus the system of Rayfield is not performing the same functions as applicants invention. A and B of Rayfield are

incapable of relative movement of the conveying systems one and two or three, causing the function of the claims.

Claims 9 and 10 were rejected under 35 U.S.C 1.03a as being unpatentable over Rayfield and once again the same arguments as above apply. In addition the invention of Rayfield would not perform with the polygonal shape of spacer which is indeed part of the conveying system rather than part of the main support system for the conveying systems.

The Examiner has stated that claims 12 and 15 would be allowable if rewritten to overcome the rejections under 35 U.S.C second paragraph set forth in the office action to include all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims. Applicant submits that the claims 12 and 15 as submitted, being based upon claim 11, claim 4 which is in accordance with and based on claim 1 indeed all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims are included in claims 12 and 15.

Applicants has submitted the required changes in the drawings to the official draftsman as required by the enclosure.

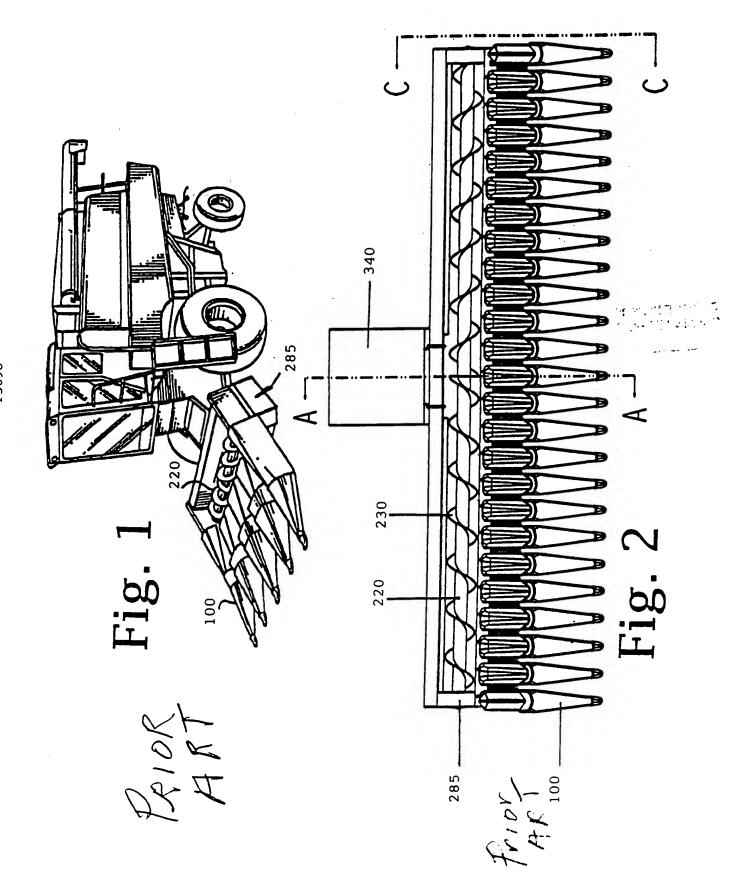
The application as now presented is believed to be in condition for allowance and action to that effect is requested.

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